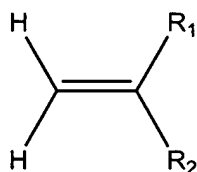


## CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

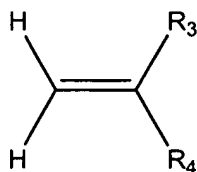
1. A method for reducing fluid loss from a wellbore servicing fluid, comprising: combining a terpolymer with the wellbore servicing fluid to reduce the fluid loss from the fluid, the terpolymer being formed from the following monomers:

(a) from about 75% to about 95% of a first monomer by total weight of the monomers, the first monomer being generally represented by the following formula:



wherein R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and methyl groups, wherein R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of sulfo, sulfophenyl, sulfoalkyl, sulfoalkyl amido, and alkali salts thereof, wherein alkylene and alkyl groups of the R<sub>2</sub> comprise from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and wherein the alkali salt is a salt of a cation selected from the group consisting of sodium, potassium, and ammonium;

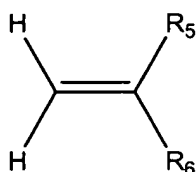
(b) from about 3% to about 15% of a second monomer by total weight of the monomers, the second monomer being generally represented by the following formula:



wherein R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, and ethyl groups, wherein R<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of N-alkyl substituted amide, N,N-dialkyl substituted amide, carboxyl alkylene amine, carboxyl alkylene methyl amine, carboxyl alkylene dimethyl

amine, pyrrolidonyl, formamide, and acetamido groups, wherein an alkyl group of the N-alkyl substituted amide is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, and propyl groups, wherein an alkyl group of the N,N-dialkyl substituted amide is selected from the group consisting of methyl and ethyl groups, and wherein an alkylene group of the R<sub>4</sub> includes 1 to 5 carbon atoms; and

(c) from about 3% to about 15% of a third monomer by total weight of the monomers, the third monomer being generally represented by the following formula:



wherein R<sub>5</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and methyl groups, and wherein R<sub>6</sub> is selected from the group consisting of amide, nitrile, acetyl, and pyridinyl groups.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the first monomer comprises 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid or an alkali salt thereof, the second monomer comprises N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone, and the third monomer comprises acrylamide.
3. The method of claim 1, further comprising displacing the wellbore servicing fluid comprising the terpolymer into a wellbore in contact with the subterranean formation.
4. The method of claim 2, wherein the alkali salt of the 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid comprises sodium 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonate.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein the wellbore servicing fluid comprises a drilling fluid, a work-over fluid, a fracturing fluid, a sweeping fluid, or combinations thereof.

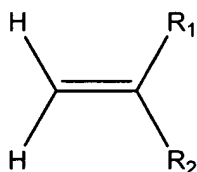
6. The method of claim 1, wherein an amount of the terpolymer present in the wellbore servicing fluid is in a range of from about 0.05 wt.% to about 3.0 wt.% based on a total weight of the wellbore servicing fluid.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein an amount of the terpolymer present in the wellbore servicing fluid is in a range of from about 0.1 wt.% to 2.5 wt.% based on a total weight of the wellbore servicing fluid.
8. The method of claim 1, wherein an amount of the terpolymer present in the wellbore servicing fluid is in a range of from about 0.15 wt.% to 2.0 wt.% based on a total weight of the wellbore servicing fluid.
9. The method of claim 1, wherein the wellbore servicing fluid comprises water.
10. The method of claim 1, wherein the wellbore servicing fluid comprises an aqueous salt solution.
11. The method of claim 10, wherein the aqueous salt solution comprises NaCl, KCl, KNO<sub>3</sub>, sea salt, Na-formate, K-formate, Cs-formate, or combinations thereof.
12. The method of claim 1, wherein the wellbore servicing fluid comprises clay.
13. The method of claim 12, wherein the clay comprises montmorillonite clay, attapulgite clay, sepiolite clay, or combinations thereof.
14. The method of claim 13, wherein the montmorillonite clay comprises bentonite.
15. The method of claim 3, wherein the wellbore has a temperature in a range of from about 50°F to about 450°F.
16. The method of claim 3, wherein the wellbore has a pressure of less than or equal to about 30,000 psi.

17. The method of claim 1, wherein the fluid loss is reduced by from about 50% to about 99% when 2.0 wt.% of the terpolymer by weight of the wellbore servicing fluid is combined with a fluid containing about 35 wt.% fresh water and about 65 wt.% K-formate brine, and wherein the terpolymer comprises about 91 wt.% Na-AMPS monomer, 5.5 wt.% NVP monomer, and 3.5 wt.% acrylamide monomer.

18. A wellbore servicing fluid comprising:

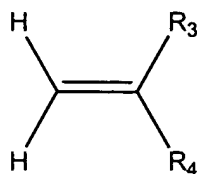
- (a) a water-based fluid; and
- (b) a terpolymer for reducing fluid loss from the wellbore servicing fluid, the terpolymer being formed from the following monomers:

(i) from about 75 wt.% to about 95 wt.% of a first monomer generally represented by the following formula:



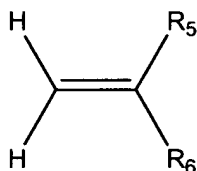
wherein R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and methyl groups, wherein R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of sulfo, sulfophenyl, sulfoalkyl, sulfoalkyl amido, and alkali salts thereof, wherein alkylene and alkyl groups of the R<sub>2</sub> comprise from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and wherein the alkali salt is a salt of a cation selected from the group consisting of sodium, potassium, and ammonium;

(ii) from about 3 wt.% to about 15 wt.% of a second monomer generally represented by the following formula:



wherein  $R_3$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, and ethyl groups, wherein  $R_4$  is selected from the group consisting of N-alkyl substituted amide, N,N-dialkyl substituted amide, carboxyl alkylene amine, carboxyl alkylene methyl amine, carboxyl alkylene dimethyl amine, pyrrolidonyl, formamide, and acetamido groups, wherein an alkyl group of the N-alkyl substituted amide is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, and propyl groups, wherein an alkyl group of the N,N-dialkyl substituted amide is selected from the group consisting of methyl and ethyl groups, and wherein an alkylene group of the  $R_4$  comprises 1 to 5 carbon atoms; and

(iii) from about 3 wt.% to about 15 wt.% of a third monomer generally represented by the following formula:



wherein  $R_5$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and methyl groups, and wherein  $R_6$  is selected from the group consisting of amide, nitrile, acetyl, and pyridinyl groups.

19. The wellbore servicing fluid of claim 18, wherein the first monomer comprises 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid or an alkali salt thereof, the second monomer comprises N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone, and the third monomer comprises acrylamide.
20. The wellbore servicing fluid of claim 19, wherein the alkali salt of the 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid comprises sodium 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonate.
21. The wellbore servicing fluid of claim 18, wherein the water-based fluid comprises a drilling fluid, a work-over fluid, a fracturing fluid, a sweeping fluid, or combinations thereof.
22. The wellbore servicing fluid of claim 18, wherein an amount of the terpolymer present in the wellbore servicing fluid is in a range of from 0.05 wt.% to about 3.0 wt.% based on a total weight of the wellbore servicing fluid.
23. The wellbore servicing fluid of claim 18, wherein an amount of the terpolymer present in the wellbore servicing fluid is in a range of from about 0.1 wt.% to 2.5 wt.% based on a total weight of the wellbore servicing fluid.
24. The wellbore servicing fluid of claim 18, wherein an amount of the terpolymer present in the wellbore servicing fluid is in a range of from about 0.15 wt.% to 2.0 wt.% based on a total weight of the wellbore servicing fluid.
25. The wellbore servicing fluid of claim 18, wherein the water-based fluid comprises water.
26. The wellbore servicing fluid of claim 18, wherein the water-based fluid comprises an aqueous salt solution.
27. The wellbore servicing fluid of claim 26, wherein the aqueous salt solution comprises NaCl, KCl, KNO<sub>3</sub>, sea salt, Na-formate, K-formate, CS-formate, or combinations thereof.
28. The wellbore servicing fluid of claim 18, further comprising clay.

29. The wellbore servicing fluid of claim 28, wherein the clay comprises montmorillonite clay, attapulgite clay, sepiolite clay, or combinations thereof.
30. The wellbore servicing fluid of claim 29, wherein the montmorillonite clay comprises bentonite.
31. The wellbore servicing fluid of claim 18, wherein the terpolymer comprises 91 wt.% Na-AMPS monomer, 5.5 wt.% NVP monomer, and 3.5 wt.% acrylamide, wherein an amount of the terpolymer is about 2.0 wt.% by weight of the wellbore servicing fluid, wherein the water-based fluid comprises about 35 wt.% fresh water and about 65 wt.% K-formate brine, and wherein the terpolymer is capable of reducing the fluid loss by from about 50% to about 99%.